

STANDS ALL TESTS AND IS SANGUINE

Mental Inquiry Ended,
Thaw Certain He Will
Be Declared Sane.

GO TO AN ASYLUM OR TRIAL PROCEED

One of These Courses to Be Followed When Court Reconvenes To-Day—Prisoner and His Counsel Expect Him to Be Free Soon.

NEW YORK, April 3.—To-morrow brings another critical stage in the case of Harry K. Thaw, when the slayer of Stanford White will either be officially proclaimed insane and ordered sent to a State asylum or his trial will be resumed before Justice Fitzgerald, upon the finding of the lunacy commission that the defendant is at this time capable of rightly understanding his own position, of appreciating the nature of the charges against him, and of rationally advising with his counsel.

The commission concluded its work to-night, and will be ready to report to Justice Fitzgerald to-morrow morning. Thaw underwent a private mental and physical examination for more than two hours this afternoon. In this last crucial test he was entirely alone before the commission, even the district attorney and the members of his own counsel being barred.

The Prisoner Optimistic.

When the three members of the committee—David McClure, Peter B. Olney and Dr. Leopold Puzos—had completed their final examination, they shook hands with Thaw in a most cordial manner. He went back to his cell in the Tombs with a light heart, and declared later to his counsel that he felt the commission would surely declare him sane to-morrow. The attorneys shared the client's optimistic view of the situation.

District Attorney Jerome would not commit himself in any way. Thaw's counsel declared they were ready to proceed with the case to-morrow and believed that Mr. Delmas might begin his summing up address before noon. In that event, they said, Mr. Jerome would address the jury on Friday and a verdict might be expected before the week-end.

There is little or no likelihood that the report of the commission which has inquired into Thaw's present mental state, will ever be made public. If the decision favors Thaw, Justice Fitzgerald will merely order the trial to proceed without reference whatsoever to the interruption which began two weeks ago. Should the decision be against Thaw, Justice Fitzgerald would have to quote but briefly the formal announcement of the committee in his order committing the young man to an asylum.

If committed, Thaw would have to remain in the asylum until declared sane by the superintendent of the institution. Then he would be brought back to this city and tried again.

Two Alienists Differ.

The last public session of the commission was held this morning to hear the testimony of two alienist witnesses. Dr. Allen Ross, of Hartford, Conn., for the prosecution, and Dr. Charles G. Wagner, of Binghamton, N. Y., for the defense. Dr. Ross gave a purely academic decision, based upon assumed facts and writings of the defendant, and declared Thaw was incompetent. Dr. Wagner said he had talked with the prisoner almost daily for nearly two months, and had been unable to find anything upon which to predicate an opinion of mental unsoundness at this time. He was not willing to go on record, however, as specifically declaring Thaw to be in every sense a sane man. He said he had not sufficient facts before him or sufficient time in which to reach a positive conclusion.

Dr. Wagner repeated many of his more recent conversations with Thaw and gave the defendant's idea of his present predicament. Thaw declared that he realized his position to-day was a serious one. He thought, however, that his attorneys had made such good progress during the trial that he was in a much better position than when the prosecution began. He said he had no delusion now that his act was an act of Providence.

Stood the Test Well.

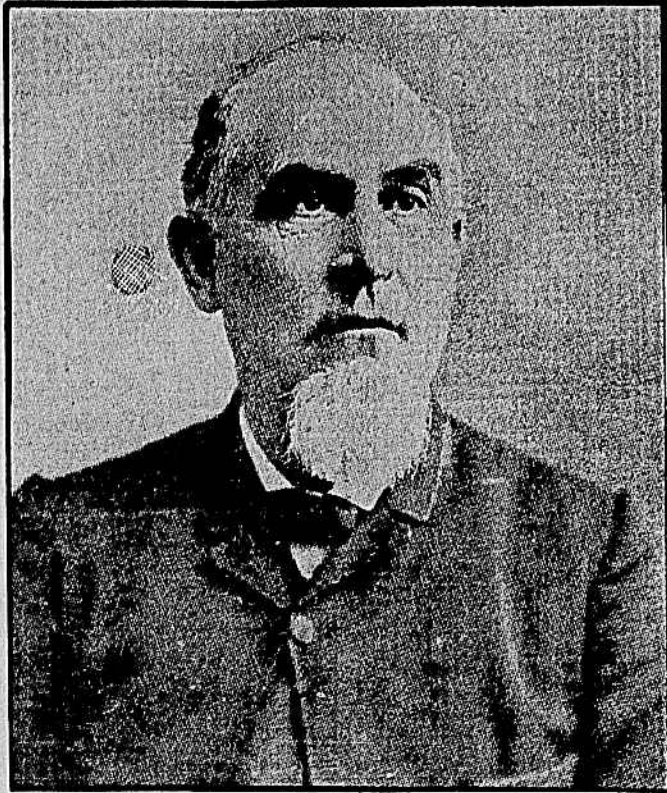
When the commission began its private examination of the defendant the members questioned him particularly about his delusion of grandeur, which it has been testified he was suffering at the time he shot and killed Stanford White. Dr. Puzos, of the commission, conducted the brief physical examination to which Thaw was subjected. He was given a number of the standard tests of the reflexes, test for evidences of locomotor ataxia, etc. Thaw is said to have undergone all of these tests in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

The alienists who testified for the defense and who conducted a much more searching physical test than that undertaken by the commission to-day, declared they were unable to find any really abnormal traces. Dr. B. D. Evans said there was an unusual bump near the base of the skull and also of Thaw's fluctuating pulse, but declaring it was the most extraordinary he had ever met with in his medical experience. The rate of beats often would change four times in a minute.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, attired again in the blue schoolgirl costume of the early days of the trial, was present during most of the public session, and while Thaw was closeted with the commission for his last ordeal she sat in the corridor with members of her husband's counsel.

Attorney Delmas was not present to-day, but at the end of the inquiry Thaw sent him a note by special messenger telling him to be ready to proceed with his summing up argument to-morrow.

DR. PAUL WHITEHEAD GONE TO HIS REWARD



REV. PAUL WHITEHEAD, D. D.

Distinguished Methodist Minister Succumbs After Long Illness.

HIS LIFE NEARLY FOURSCORE YEARS

For More Than Half a Century in the Active Ministry, He Was Also a Successful Teacher, a Profound Scholar and Many-Sided Man.

After an illness of several months, the Rev. Paul Whitehead, D. D., one of the most prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at 7:45 A. M. yesterday at the St. Luke's Hospital, where he had been undergoing treatment for some weeks. For a fortnight the inevitable end had been apparent, and it was only the superb constitution of the man, nearly seventy-seven years old, that prolonged his life thus long.

Around the bedside of the venerable minister when the end came were Dr. and Mrs. Richard Whitehead, of Charlottesville; Miss Nellie Whitehead, of this city, and other loved ones. The body of Dr. Whitehead was taken to Charlottesville yesterday afternoon, and will lie in state in the university chapel until noon to-day, that being the hour for the obsequies. The hour was so fixed in order that many Methodist ministers and prominent laymen of this city might attend the funeral and return on the afternoon train to-day. The services will be conducted at the First Methodist Church, the Rev. R. D. Smart, D. D., officiating, assisted by various other ministers. Dr. Whitehead had been for many years secretary of the Virginia Conference, and was widely known among American Methodists.

His Career Reviewed.

Rev. Paul Whitehead was born September 13, 1830, in Nelson county, Va., near Lovingsburg, the county seat. He and a twin brother were the youngest children of John and Mary Whitehead. John Whitehead and his wife became Methodists in 1825, under the ministry of Dr. W. A. Smith, then in his first year, and their house became from that time a home of Methodist preachers. The education of the children was obtained chiefly at an academy at New Glasgow, Amherst county. There Dr. Whitehead had a good preparation for college, including instruction in the languages. But financial pressure suspended indefinitely John Whitehead's hopes and plans for further education of his twin children; what was obtained afterwards was the result of self-application, under the stimulus of an active and diligent father. More was owing to the mother.

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HOISTS ARE MANNED WHILE FLAMES RAGED

Heroic Men Risk Grave Danger to Draw Up Others Caught in Deep Caissons.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Fire caused by a spark from one of the boiler-rooms in the excavation for the McCadams tunnel terminal, at Day, Fulton and Church Streets, early to-day, and flames estimated at \$50,000, drove men were injured, two of them severely, by being caught in one of the deep caissons. Around some of the derricks used to lower and hoist the caissons, the flames raged fiercely, and in two instances the men in charge of the donkey hoisting engines lost their nerve and deserted their posts, leaving the men eighty feet beneath the surface of the ground to their fate. The deserted hoists were quickly re-manned by volunteers, however, and the new men stuck to their posts with the flames roaring around them until the last one of the tunnel workers was brought up to safety.

RACE BATTLE IN HEART OF CITY

Whites and Blacks Fight With
Pistols—Four Hurt—One
Will Die.

JOISTLE WHITES OFF SIDEWALK

Shooting at Once Begins—Negroes Aggressors, Declare
White Men.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 3.—A race battle with pistols took place at 10:30 o'clock to-night on Fifth Street, almost in the heart of the city, between four negroes and three white men. Two white men were painfully shot, a negro mortally wounded, and another struck. The white men claim they did not shoot, and that the negro was shot by one of his own number. But eye-witnesses to the trouble say both races used weapons. A dozen shots were exchanged. The street car in charge of Motorman Bruffey, which was approaching, was struck a number of times, several glasses in a vestible at both sides of the motorman and directly in front of him being shattered. How the motorman escaped injury is a mystery.

The wounded are A. L. Welr, shot in hip and left leg; S. C. Crawford, shot through abdomen, cannot live; an unknown negro, who escaped, shot through the wrist.

The white men claimed they were jostled off the sidewalk by the negroes, one of their number being knocked down in the gutter. A quarrel ensued, and the negroes began the shooting, three of them being armed. The row caused great excitement, several hundred persons being attracted by the shooting.

EXHUME BODY OF MISS LILLIE DAVIS

Prosecution Leaving Nothing Undone in Effort to Fix Double
Crime on Ack Hale.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BRISTOL, VA., April 3.—As a means of ascertaining further and more positive information bearing on the death of Lillie Davis and the horrible details attending at the instance of the prosecution the body of the girl was exhumed at Johnson City, Tenn., this afternoon, for making a more thorough examination.

The second autopsy served to make clearer certain material points of evidence in connection with the theory of assault and murder.

When it was learned that the body had been brought to the undertaker's establishment, hundreds of people crowded about the place, and it is said that many expressions were heard against Ack Hale in that his home town.

Frank Little, a young man who came to Bristol with Hale, and who is said to know important facts in connection with the case, was about to board a train for Kentucky to-day, when Chief of Police Caldwell took him in charge and made him give bond for his appearance at the trial of Hale. Little is said to have been overheard to remark that if he should be brought into the case as a witness it would cost Ack Hale his life.

SECRETARY TAFT WAS BUCKET FULL

Impressive Head of War
Office Went Down In Pit
at Canal Locks.

SEES THINGS ON ISTHMUS

Finds That Some Hard Feeling
Exists Between Natives and
Americans Because of
Distinction Made in
Treatment and
in Salaries.

PANAMA, April 3.—Secretary Taft conferred at the Presidential yesterday with President Amador and Secretary of State Arias from 9 in the morning until 2:30 in the afternoon.

Mr. Taft agreed that the commissary department should import only articles of first necessity required for feeding the employees, and that no liquors should be imported.

The United States, the Secretary pointed out, desired that its employees should enjoy the benefits of a first-class hotel, and also that Americans wishing to visit the isthmus should be enabled to see how the American tax-payers' money was being spent.

Mr. Taft was informed that a certain amount of ill feeling existed among the Panamanians because of the great distinctions made by the commissary between Panamanians and American and foreign and even Jamaican employees, not only regarding salaries but in general treatment. The statements issued by the commissary, said that his informant might rest assured that a story would be put to any injustice.

Taft at Colon.

COLON, April 3.—Secretary Taft reached Colon from the other side of the isthmus this morning. He met a delegation of the housewives of Colon and other citizens who protested against the alleged unjust hardships imposed by the sanitary authorities, and asking relief from the "unjust and intolerable conditions imposed in the carrying out of the sanitary improvements here."

Mr. Taft has made a thorough examination of conditions on the isthmus during the trip. At the Culebra Cut and the dam operations of the isthmus-shovels and the progress of this work was explained by Superintendent E. J. Laidley.

At Gatun Secretary Taft visited each test pit. He watched Representative Burton as he was lowered into the largest hole that goes to the bottom of the lock. When Mr. Burton came to the surface Secretary Taft surveyed every one present by taking off his coat and stepping into the bucket. He was lowered to the bottom of the pit in the center of the middle lock. F. B. Malby, first assistant engineer on the canal, and William Griggs, her consort, Mr. Abbott Brainerd, accompanied the Secretary on his descent and explained to him every aspect of the soil and the work in hand.

STRIKE NOW ON AMONG PAINTERS

Organizer Sullivan, Refused Hearing by Masters, Orders Union
Men to Quit Work.

Organizer James H. Sullivan, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, was refused a hearing by the Master Painters' Association last night, ordered all the men belonging to the union to quit work and to stay out of the shops until their demands are granted. "It will be a fight to the finish," said Mr. Sullivan last night, "and it will be a case of the survival of the fittest."

The master painters held their regular meeting last night, and Mr. Sullivan requested that he be allowed to appear before them in the interest of the claims of the journeymen painters, who are demanding an increase in wages, an eight-hour day and a closed shop. His request was refused point blank. The strike will mean that about 100 men will not work this morning, and that about twenty shops will be affected. The masters took no action on the prospective strike in their meeting last night, other than to refuse to listen to the demands of Mr. Sullivan. It was determined simply that the journeymen painters would be treated with as individuals and that no attention would be paid to the union.

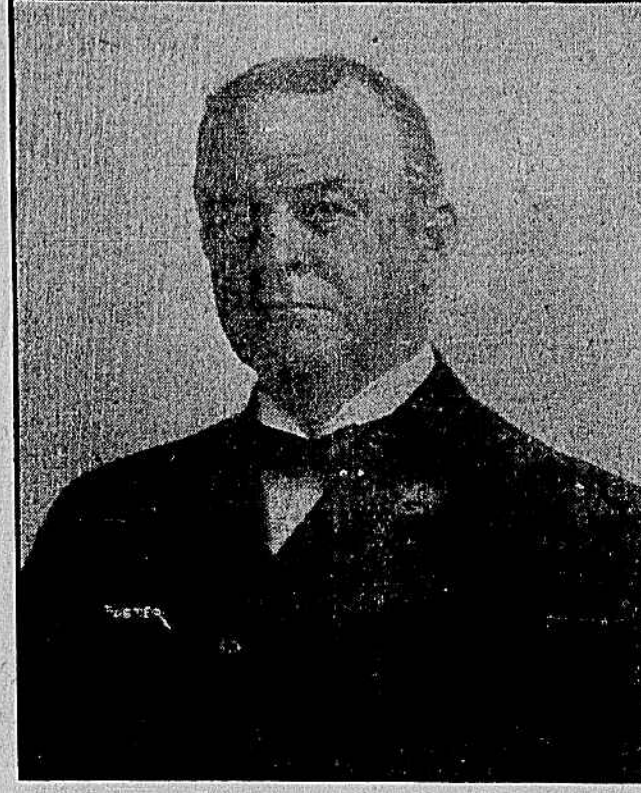
RICH GRAVESEND WOMAN ENDS HER OWN LIFE

NEW YORK, April 3.—After several months of suffering from a nervous malady, Mrs. Ellen Berry Ryder, wife of Cornelius Ryder, one of the wealthiest men in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn, hanged herself to-day in the basement of her family home. She had been dead two hours when the husband found her body swinging from a ladder. Mrs. Ryder was fifty-two years old, and, like her husband, was descended from one of the old Dutch families. She devoted much of her time and fortune to charitable purposes.

ANOTHER SUIT BROUGHT ON THE GAYNOR BOND

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 3.—The government has brought suit in a new section against William B. Kirk, of this city, to collect on a \$40,000 bond alleged to have been forfeited by his failure to produce John F. Gaynor for trial at Savannah, Ga., in March, 1902. A previous suit on execution issued in the State of Georgia, was won by Kirk on the ground that the execution was issued in Georgia and Kirk was not within its jurisdiction.

A. C. BRAXTON WILL BE FIRST PRESIDENT



HON. A. C. BRAXTON.

BRAINARD WILL NOT DISCUSS IT

His Mysterious Wounding Tuesday Night Largely Matter of
Conjecture.

BELIEVED HE TRIED SUICIDE

Police Theory Is That Young
Lady Was Trying to Prevent
His Rash Act.

"Thank you for your courtesy, but I have absolutely no further statement to make."
(Signed)
"ABBOTT BRAINARD."

This signed statement was sent down by Mr. Brainard last night, in response to a request for a statement with regard to the circumstances of his wounding on Tuesday evening while on Franklin Street in company with a young lady, whom he had started to take to the Academy. He was at his residence when a representative of The Times-Dispatch called.

Still Mysterious.

The shooting affair of Tuesday evening, involving in no little publicity a young lady of Richmond society and her escort, Mr. Abbott Brainard, continues to be something of a mystery, and is exciting general attention throughout the city. On all hands speculation as to the possible events of that walk to and from the Academy. Both the young lady and Mr. Brainard are reticent in regard to the matter, and did not wish to discuss the case further for publication.

The police department made further careful investigation of the matter yesterday. Residents on the block on which the shooting occurred were interviewed, and while no eye-witness to the shooting was found, several who heard the shots and looked out a moment later were seen by the police. The lad living at No. 703 East Franklin testified that when they looked out, a short moment after the shots were fired, Mr. Brainard seemed to be attempting to enter their gate, while the young lady was pulling him away, as though in an effort to persuade him to go on home.

Mr. W. C. Bentley, who lives at No. 755, is positive that only two shots were fired, both of which were heard plainly, and in quick succession. Captain Barfoot examined Mr. Brainard's revolver Tuesday night and found

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BRIDE AND GROOM BURN IN HOTEL

Dr. and Mrs. Garce Meet Horrible Death on Bridal
Trip.

SUTTON, W. VA., April 3.—Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd Garce, were burned to death, and John Martin, of Fairmont, W. Va., narrowly escaped a similar death to-night when the River View Hotel was destroyed by fire, causing a monetary loss of \$15,000.

Dr. and Mrs. Garce were married yesterday in Mountsville, W. Va., and were en route to the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Mary Garce, where a wedding supper awaited their coming. Mrs. Garce, formerly Miss Elizabeth W. Ingrave, of Mountsville, Dr. Garce was twenty-eight years of age, and had just finished his medical education.

The fire originated in the laundry of the hotel, and within a few minutes the building was enveloped in flames. John Martin had an interior room, and when he heard the cry of fire he made his way into the room occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Garce, and leaped from the window. He saw the two bodies were lying on the floor.

PRESIDENT BUSY "EXPLAINING"

He Tells Visitors Parker's
Statement Contains "No
Particle of Truth."

SHOWS UP PLAN OF HARRIMAN

Wily Financier Wanted Depew
Sent to France as Ambassador
So That He Could Be Appointed United States
Senator from
New York.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President Roosevelt discussed with a number of his callers numerous features of the controversy between Mr. Harriman and himself, growing out of the publication of the letters between them. He desired not to be quoted in the matter, however. To his friends to-day the President made it plain that his version of Mr. Harriman's visit preceding the campaign of 1904 was that Mr. Harriman wanted assistance from the National Republican Committee to help out Chairman Odell in the New York State campaign, towards whose expenses he (Harriman) had raised \$100,000. The President promised to communicate with Messrs. Cortelyou and Bliss to see what could be done. He did in this case, he declared, just what he had done in other instances, when he had been appealed to to help in State campaigns.

To some of his visitors the President referred to the statement made public last night by Judge Alton B. Parker in Albany, in which he said that it has never been denied that \$100,000 was a contribution by the Eastern, Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies to Mr. Cortelyou's committee, and that Congress had refused to make an investigation into the corporate contributions of 1904 or to pass a law prohibiting such contributions in the future. On this subject the President referred to a statement which he made on November 4, 1904, in which he said in part:

No Particle of Truth.

"That the Republicans have been made to the question at issue. Mr. Parker's assertion is in effect that such contributions have been made for improper motives, either in consequence of threats or in consequence of improper promises, direct or indirect, on the part of the recipients." But there is not one particle of truth in the statement.

Neither Mr. Parker nor his supporters, the President declared, have been able to traverse or question the statements made in that answer. The President said that to his own knowledge about a dozen contributions offered by corporations had been declined by Chairman Cortelyou, but others had been accepted. A contribution by the American Tobacco Company, he said, had been returned. A prominent man, he added, had made a contribution of \$20,000 to the Republican campaign fund. Subsequently this man had made known his desire for an appointment in the diplomatic service in the event that the President was elected. As soon as his motives were understood the election of the State electors returned his contribution. The President asserted to his callers that none of the corporations that contributed to the campaign fund in 1904 had come to his favor, either directly or indirectly.

In this connection the President referred to the legislation enacted regarding corporations during the last two years, and declared that the regulations that immunity would be shown them for their contributions.

Harriman Wanted Toga.

It was authoritatively declared at the White House to-day that the real reason for Mr. E. H. Harriman's interest in the election of the State electors in New York in 1904, reference to which was made in the communications which passed between him and the President, was that he desired to advance his own ambitions. It is asserted that Mr. Harriman wanted the position of Ambassador filled by Mr. Depew, and that this was the reason why he was anxious to "have" him appointed. The President, however, has no intention of appointing him to the vacancy.

ANANIAS CLUB AND ITS MEMBERS

Sketch of Those Whom the President Has Distinguished by the Word "Liar."

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The former distinction of belonging to the Ananias Club has passed. Membership in this once exclusive organization, composed as it is of distinguished Americans who have been called liars by President Roosevelt since he was elected in 1904, is no longer sought with eagerness of times past. It appears that anybody can get in, so long as he has been brought by Mr. Roosevelt. It is doubtful whether Mr. Edward H. Harriman, the newest member, appreciates his membership as much as he would have done formerly, when the conferring of the honor, with the usual formula of "deliberate and wilful," etc., had not become a thing so common.

Below is a revised list of membership of the club, and the grounds upon which the individuals were admitted. It may be denominated the Presidential Index of Liars.

Judge Alton B. Parker. Herbert W. Bowen. Henry M. Whitney, ex-Senator William D. Hoar. Charles Bellamy. John F. Wallace. G. O. Shields. Edward H. Harriman.

The specific grounds upon which the